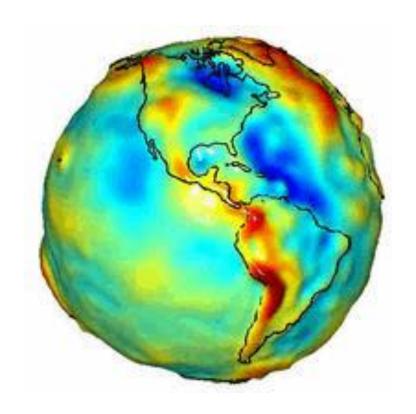
Using NASA Satellite and Modeling Resources for Monitoring Groundwater Availability and Variability

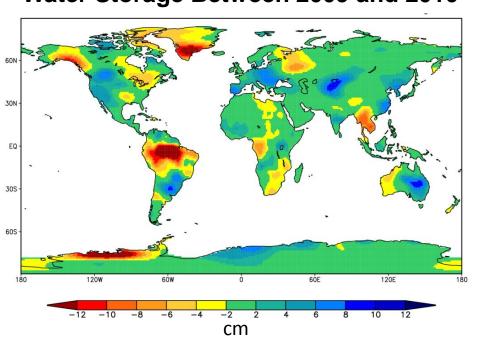
John D. Bolten
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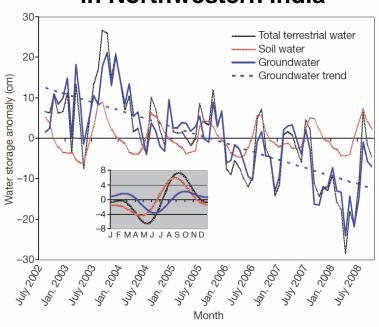


Identifying Areas of Water Stress and Replenishment

Changes in Annual-Mean Terrestrial Water Storage Between 2009 and 2010



Water Storage Anomalies in Northwestern India

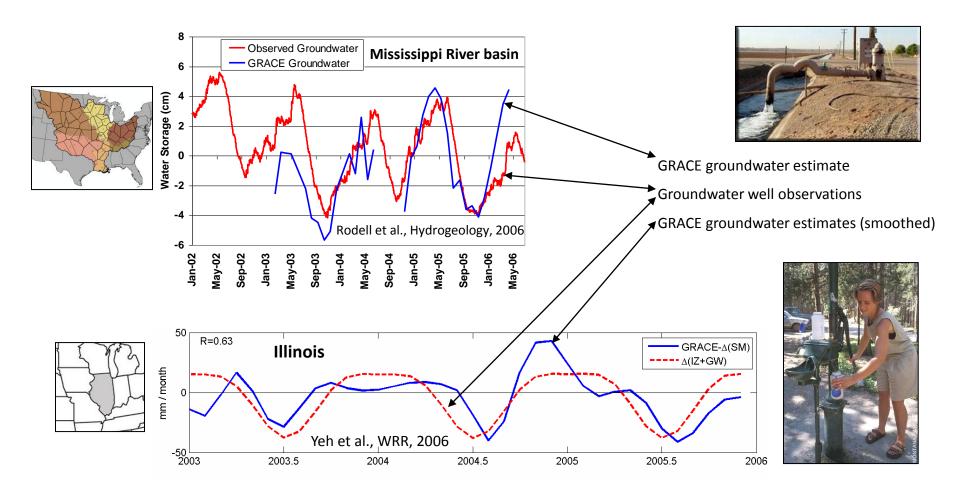


Observations from NASA's Gravity Recovery and Climate Experiment (GRACE) mission provide estimates of terrestrial water storage variability (the sum of groundwater, soil water, surface water, snow, and ice).

Source: Matt Rodell, NASA GSFC



Quantifying Changes in Soil Water Storage is Essential for Sustainable Water Management



When combined with a numerical model (top) or in situ observations (bottom), groundwater can be isolated from GRACE terrestrial water storage observations.

Source: Matt Rodell, NASA GSFC

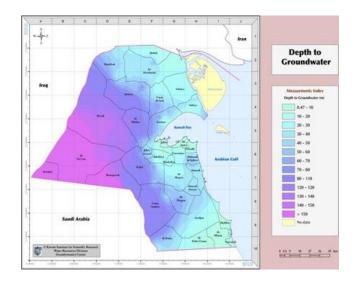


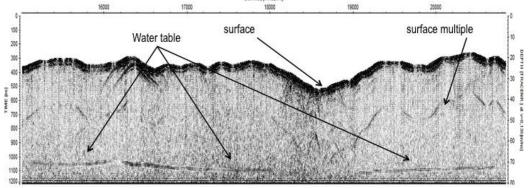
JPL Airborne Radar Sounder for High-Resolution Mapping of Shallow Aquifers

Instrument

- Short pulse sounding radar (< 20 ns) at 40 and
 MHz center frequencies
- 2. 20 and 40 MHz bandwidths at 40 and 75 MHz
- 3. Multiple antennas
- 4. Platform: Kuwait police Dauphin helicopter and Kuwait Air Force P3







Aircraft - based radar provides high-resolution mapping of the regional distribution of shallow aquifers in the hyper-arid areas.

Source: Essam Heggy, JPL





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